

people: the former, to administer in things religious and spiritual, according to the gifts God has given; the latter, to communicate of their temporal or worldly substance for his comfort and support, and that by an equality, as nearly as can be ascertained, that one may not be burthened and another eased. But this is not to be effected by force or compulsion, or by the sword of civil power; but it is to be a free-will offering, agreeably to the Scriptures of truth.

And every member deficient in this matter ought to be disciplined by gospel rule, as for any other breach of covenant, or neglect of performing christian duty. 2 Cor. viii. 12—14; Luke x. 7; Rom. xv. 27; 1 Cor. ix. 1—14; Gal. vi. 6.

THE COVENANT.

We do now, in the presence of the great, all-seeing, and most glorious God, and before angels and men, give up ourselves to the Lord Jehovah, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, and avouch Him this day to be our God, our Father, our Saviour, and our Leader, and receive him as our portion forever.

We give up ourselves to the Lord Jesus Christ, and engage to adhere to him as the Head of his people in the covenant of grace, and rely on him as our Prophet, Priest, and King, to bring us to eternal blessedness.

We acknowledge our everlasting and indispensable obligations to glorify God, by living a holy, righteous and godly life, in this present world, in all our several places and relations; and we engage by the assistance of the Divine Spirit, to improve our time, strength, talents, and advantages, to his glory and the good of our fellow-men; promising, by